Abstract of the Disclosure:

A sliding collar has claw internal toothing and teeth projecting from at least one of the end surfaces. The individual teeth have lateral surfaces configured as lateral surfaces of a cone segment or as lateral surfaces of a cone segment and one or more truncated-cone segments. The novel geometry of the lateral surfaces which extend outward from the root circle results in both manufacturing technology and functional advantages over sliding collars with known tooth geometries.

WHS:nt - SB-522F//10/6/2003